

NOMINATION OF MR. GEORGE Unanimous Choice of the Democratic Alliance of Greater New York.

THE PARTY PLATFORM Supposed to Represent Pure Democracy.

The Chicago Platform Reaffirmed and the Alliance is Pledged to a Policy of Municipal Ownership and Operation of Franchises and the Principle of Direct Employment Instead of the Contract System.

New York, Oct. 1.—At the city nomination committee of the Democratic alliance of Greater New York, held tonight, Henry George was unanimously nominated for mayor. The nominating speech was made by Charles Francis Adams. The nomination was greeted with enthusiastic applause. The platform, in part, follows: The Democratic alliance is a body of Democrats loyal to the policy of the great Democratic party of the nation. Our aim and object was to find a basis for united action of all Democrats in the coming municipal election. We deemed it essential that the Democratic party of Greater New York should reaffirm the Chicago platform, pledge itself to the policy of municipal ownership and operation of franchises, and to the principle of direct employment in lieu of the contract system. We insist that the candidate for mayor must be a man whose character and acts in the past as well as the stand he took during the last campaign offer the strongest guarantee for his faithful adherence to this policy. We took steps at the proper time and in due form to apprise the organization which protends to represent the Democracy of the position taken and of our firm purpose to maintain it patiently yet watchfully we awaited the result. The action of the city convention of September 29 is clear to all men. Tammany and her allies bide away the national banner of Democracy and are anxious to march under its folds. The Benedict Arnolds of last fall who deserted to the enemy on the eve of battle are to be restored to places of honor and friendship; the franchise grabbers are to retain their clutch on the city highways; by Tammany's aid and connivance; thus Tammany and her allies separate themselves in principle from the great Democratic party of the nation and must be looked upon solely as a local body of unprincipled spoils hunters, unworthy of the confidence of the people who prize their liberty and whose honor they trifle with.

OUR RELATIONS WITH JAPAN Her Minister, Mr. Hoshi, Declares He is Coming Back—Some Persons Going Too Fast with Annexation. Washington, Oct. 1.—If it be true, as reported, that Mr. Toru Hoshi, the Japanese minister, is about to leave Washington for Japan in a huff, with no intention of returning, then the Japanese legation here is deliberately perverting the facts in the case. At the legation this morning this pointed statement was made: "The minister will leave Washington for Japan next Monday. The journey will occupy about twenty days. He will remain in Japan about one month and then return to this country. You may say that with the utmost positiveness that he is coming back." It was also said that Mr. Hoshi feels perfectly satisfied with his treatment by this government in the Hawaiian negotiations.

WILL WAVE THE FLAG. It now becomes our solemn duty to lift up the flag of Democracy and to appeal from faithless and treacherous leaders to the rank and file of honest Democratic voters. In conventional assemblies, we therefore declare the following as our platform: In these times of peril to the welfare and liberties of the people, the vital principles at stake are essentially the Union, state and city. In our municipalities, more than anywhere else, unscrupulous corporations and corrupt combinations are in the ascendant. The franchise grabbers are to retain their clutch on the city highways; by Tammany's aid and connivance; thus Tammany and her allies separate themselves in principle from the great Democratic party of the nation and must be looked upon solely as a local body of unprincipled spoils hunters, unworthy of the confidence of the people who prize their liberty and whose honor they trifle with. Our aim is to correct these tendencies. We therefore reaffirm the principles of the platform adopted at Chicago, and we shall apply them in the coming municipal contest, believing that local liberty and justice will reward earnest and persistent effort, and that whatever good results we achieve in the great city will beneficially affect the state and nation.

THE GUATEMALAN UPRISING. Consular Generals to American Cities Bellitely Its Importance. San Francisco, Oct. 1.—According to Miguel Carrillo, consul general of Guatemala in this city, and Dr. Joaquin Yela, consul general at New York, who arrived from their country on the 29th, the reports of the war in Guatemala have been greatly exaggerated. Consul Carrillo says: "The situation in our country is confined only to San Marcos, Quetzaltenango, the port of Ocosingo. Ocosingo is a large place for the coffee crops and a population of about 300 people, other places may have 6,000 inhabitants, but that is doubtful. Joaquin Yela, the consul general at New York city, says: "I am more surprised at the interest taken by Americans in this little uprising. I state officially that the whole thing is a draw. The riot is confined to two insignificant ports and that all controlled within four

TRAPPING AN EXPERT.

Dr. Allport, Who is Trying to Save Luettger, Encounters Pitfalls. Chicago, Oct. 1.—The monotony of the scientific and painfully technical proceedings of the Luettger murder trial was relieved today by a hearty laugh at the expense of Dr. Allport, the chief osteological expert of the defense during the afternoon session. Dr. Allport had identified a piece of bone as the temporal of a human being. He observed that the bone would indicate that the person had been large and strong. "Yes, I suppose he was," observed Assistant State's Attorney McEwan, "he was a gorilla."

COMMISSION CONDEMNED.

American Institute of Architects Endorse Report of Committee. Detroit, Mich., Oct. 1.—The American Institute of Architects today endorsed the report of a special committee appointed to take action regarding the conduct of the competition over the plans of the Pennsylvania state capitol at Harrisburg. The action of the board of directors of the Institute in condemning the acts of the Pennsylvania building commission in reopening the competition was confirmed and the conduct of the board of architects and the Pennsylvania state capitol at Harrisburg was condemned.

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CITIZENS RAID A CHURCH.

Property of an Objectionable Sect Destroyed in Missouri. Sedalia, Mo., Oct. 1.—Report comes from Fuller postoffice, in the southern part of Benton county, of the wrecking of a church and printing office, set up near there by a sect calling themselves the "Brethren of the Church of Christ in Love and Union." A man styling himself the Rev. L. S. Garret, is at the head of the community, the members of which hold their property in common. Free love is said to be one of the tenets of their faith, and its practice brought down upon the community the wrath of the outsiders. In the third story of their church building Garret printed a paper called "The World's Cresset." A hundred farmers raided the building, destroyed the press, plied the forms and threw the type into the street. Garret had been warned of the raid and was not to be found by the regulators.

Killed by Negroes.

Enty, Pa., Oct. 1.—Last night Joseph Mondin, an Austrian, was robbed and killed by masked negroes. He was shot down as he left his boarding house to return to work after his midnight lunch. Neighbors saw the two highwaymen searching the pockets of their victim but when the crowd approached the colored men broke up and fled two shots, neither of them took effect. They then escaped.

Weyer Has Not Resigned.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—The correspondent here Associated Press has investigated reports printed in New York today that General Weyer had sent his resignation to Madrid to take effect as soon as possible, and has been informed that the best source available that up to the present moment the captain general has not resigned.

REMARKABLE BOOM IN ALL BUSINESS

The Low Percentage of Commercial Failures.

VOLUME OF LEGITIMATE BUSINESS

All Industries Are Being Pushed to Increase Working Force with an Occasional Rise in the Rate of Wages—Anxious Appeals for Speedy Delivery—Evidences of Reviving Prosperity That Are Important.

New York, Oct. 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: The failures during the third quarter of 1897, obtained yesterday by telegraph, were 2,903, with liabilities of \$28,963,261, of which 29 were in banking for \$3,387,069. Commercial failures, 7,874, with liabilities of \$25,576,192; average only \$3,859 each; lower than in any other quarter for twenty-three years. The amount of defaulted liabilities is the smallest in any quarter for five years, and in five years only six quarters have shown smaller liabilities. Manufacturing failures, 651, with liabilities of \$8,481,131, or \$12,885,965, average; but \$5,927 each—both smaller in average than in any previous year of which classified records exist.

The volume of legitimate business continues a little larger than in the same month of 1892, for while the great increase of 27.4 per cent. at New York for the week might be supposed due to speculative activity, in spite of the establishment and growth of the stock exchange clearing houses, yet payments through the principal clearing houses outside of New York exceeded those of 1892 by 25.9 per cent., and 2.9 per cent. for September. New York makes settlements for a large part of the country, and the daily average including this city was in September \$206,384,000, against \$134,859,000 last year; \$133,310,267 in 1894; \$122,732,000 in 1893; \$175,267,600 in 1892—so that the gain over the same month in the best of past years is 57.0 per cent.

These evidences of reviving prosperity are the more important because prices for most manufactured products have advanced but moderately and are much below the level of 1892, while speculative markets are all declining with curious unanimity, as if the larger crops which make grain and cotton weak would not assure increased business to railways and warrant better prices for stocks.

Speculation in wheat and cotton has been set back by bright crop prospects. The price of wheat has declined 5 cents, and of corn nearly 2 cents for the week. Dismal reports about cotton have been frequent, but the market shows more faith in predictions of a large yield, and the price has declined a quarter of a cent for the week.

PRODUCTIVE INDUSTRY.

Turning from speculative markets to productive industry, the change in tone is striking. All industries are pushed to increase working force, with occasional rise in rate of wages, by the growing demand. This is largely for replenishment of stocks, but dispatches show that retail trade at nearly all northern points continues to expand, and dealers well know that increase of working force and wages is a larger distribution of goods. Anxious appeals for speedy deliveries disclose more rapid distribution already than had been expected, and in textile manufactures the works are hindered from taking as liberal orders as they might by doubts about future prices, though having enough to do to supply today's demand. The advance in cotton goods has been checked by the decline in material, but in woolen goods the advance in prices has been small compared with the rise in wool.

Slower to gain, because less affected by replenishment of stocks, the iron manufacture has been pushed to the extreme by growing demand for finished products, which has caused a little further advance in prices, while pig iron is also higher. The average advance in all iron and steel prices is 9.5 per cent. from the lowest point, and is still restricted by addition of many furnaces and other works to those in operation.

THE HOG TAX BOOKS.

Collector's Accounts Are Tangled, and His Queer Excuse. Cherryfield, Me., Oct. 1.—As a result of the investigations into the account of Tax Collector Joseph Ward, a special town meeting has been called to elect a new collector. His accounts are badly muddled. There are stories of a deficiency of \$4,000. He gave up some of the books, but could not produce those of 1897 and 1896, saying they had been eaten by the hogs. He had a sick hog and he claims the books fell from its pockets into a pen and were eaten. This leaves Mr. Ward in a bad fix, but his friends believe him innocent of any wrong, and say he will extricate himself.

ACCUSED OF TORTURING A BOY.

Six Men Arrested at Niles, Mich., Under Peculiar Charges. Niles, Mich., Oct. 1.—Dr. W. L. Graham, a veterinary surgeon, Charles Zwergle, a liverman; William Cochran, Fred Miller, William Baker and Louis Swartz were arrested on a complaint made out by Harry Henkle, a 14-year-old boy, who charges that they put a rope under his arms and through a ring and then drew him up from the floor, and that while suspended in this manner they applied cowhage or cow-itch to his neck and back. They deny the charges, but have been held for examination.

Stops a Bullet with His Teeth.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—Morris Gohan quarreled with Charles Noye, who fired at him with a 6-caliber revolver. The bullet struck Gohan full in the mouth, causing him to fall. Then he got up and spat out the bullet, and it came three feet from his teeth and a small quantity of blood.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Amount Shown by Monthly Treasury Statement.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The monthly treasury statement shows that at the close of business, Sept. 30, 1897, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, was \$1,012,127,718, an increase since Aug. 30 of \$1,787,592. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing debt, \$847,365,540; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,324,570; debt bearing no interest, \$27,610,290, total, \$1,227,315,500. This amount, however, does not include \$589,670,953 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$18,561,654; silver, \$513,481,747; paper, \$133,611,329. Bonds, debentures, officers' balances, etc., \$18,713,880. Total, \$850,388,631, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$655,175,844, which leaves a net cash balance in the treasury of \$215,192,787.

YELLOW FEVER'S COURSE

Eleven New Cases and One Death in New Orleans—Rev. Beverly Warner Stricken—Texas Towns Raise Quarantine Against Houston.

New Orleans, Oct. 1.—Up to noon today the board of health has reported eleven new cases of yellow fever. One death occurred this morning. Among the new cases is that of the Rev. Beverly Warner, of Trinity Episcopal church, who is an eastern man, but who came here to be with his congregation. The board of health last night announced the status of affairs in New Orleans as regards yellow fever to be as follows: During twenty-four hours ending 9 p. m., Sept. 30, there were: Cases of yellow fever yesterday, 24; deaths yesterday, 2; total cases to date, 225; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 28; total cases absolutely recovered, 30; total cases remaining under treatment, 140.

Mobile, Oct. 1.—The death of the twenty-second case of yellow fever was reported here last night. It was that of Mrs. Agnes Hoffman, in Savannah street. Washington, Oct. 1.—Twenty-two refugees were admitted to the detention camp at Fontainebleau, Miss., yesterday. Dr. George W. Peckham, who was twenty-four new cases and one death at Elkhart for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock last night.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 1.—President Alexander, of the state board of health, issued a statement last night contradicting reports of a yellow fever scare in this city. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 1.—The declaration of Health Officer Swearingen last night that the suspicious cases at Houston was not yellow fever has been almost entirely followed by the raising of the extreme quarantine measures which have been in force in many counties and all the towns below Corsicana. Everybody seems to have recovered confidence, and today every town in Texas is open to the rest of the state.

NEWS FROM THE GOLD FIELD.

Food at Dawson City—Liquor for the Yukon Seized. Victoria, B. C., Oct. 1.—William Ogilvie, government surveyor in the Yukon country, has arrived in Victoria. He says there are provisions enough in Dawson for 4,000 people for the winter. When he left Dawson on July 15, 8,000 persons were there, but, as reported, many have left since then, the situation is not so dire as feared. He says there is no use in trying to store in food with dog teams. Mr. Ogilvie will probably sail for Skagway on the steamer Quadra.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 1.—One hundred and forty gallons of whiskey, brandy, gin, wine, and rum, today by customs inspectors on the steamship Alta, due to sail to Alaska. The liquor was hidden in barrels and boxes and cans, where sugar, oatmeal and kerosene should have been. There is no doubt as to the responsibility of the shipment, but the names of several Seattle merchants were found on the packages.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 1.—The Dyea and Klondike Transportation company has been incorporated in this city with a capital of \$250,000. The incorporators are: E. R. Cassell, mayor of Juneau; Oscar B. Meyer, of New York, and J. N. Teal, of Portland. The object of the company is to build a wagon road from Dyea to Lindermann, with the exception of about one mile over the summit, where a wire cable will be used.

CONFUSION AT CONVENTION.

Discord in the Convention of National Democracy of New York. New York, Oct. 1.—The city convention of the national Democratic party of Greater New York, which is led by William Grace, Francis M. Scott and Maurice J. Power, met tonight at Cooper Union. The Brooklyn delegation, which had heard that the leaders had been elected to the executive committee, were indignant to find that the delegates from Kings should bolt the convention if it determined to support Tammany. After much confusion the convention adjourned to meet again Oct. 7.

They Turned on the Gas.

New York, Oct. 1.—Frank Hawley and E. L. Hoffman, of South Norwalk, Conn., were killed by gas in their room at the "Elm" hotel in West Plains, N. Y., during last night. It is probable that the gas was turned on accidentally. Hawley and Hoffman were running a rifle range at the Plains fair.

Brokers' Assignment.

New York, Oct. 1.—The schedule in the assignment of J. B. Willard & Co., bankers and brokers, with offices in Philadelphia, Montreal, Washington and other cities, show liabilities of \$28,838; nominal assets, \$8,687; actual assets, \$4,926.

SUICIDE EPIDEMIC IN NEW YORK CITY

Melancholy October Days Open with Wholesale Life-Taking.

THE VARIOUS METHODS EMPLOYED

Illuminating Gas, Carbolic Acid and Bullets Are Used—A Physician of Yonkers Jumps from a High Window in the Murray Hill Hotel.

New York, Oct. 1.—The "melancholy days of October" opened with an epidemic of life taking in the metropolis. A woman killed her four children and herself by illuminating gas; another woman and a man drank carbolic acid; still another unfortunate put a bullet in his head; and a bridegroom of five hours hung himself from a window. Mrs. Caroline Rivinius, about 40 years old, came from West Point last night with her four children, two boys and two girls, ranging in age from 7 to 15 years. They went to the West Shore hotel and engaged a room. After waiting until the little ones had gone to sleep, the mother methodically stuffed up all holes and openings in the room, turned on the gas, and lay down to die with her children. All were in their night clothes.

Robert Rivinius, the husband and father, is an enlisted man in the United States army at West Point. He is a printer in the administrative building. He has been in the army thirty years, and expects to be retired in July next. He was greatly moved on receiving news of the death of his wife and children. He is a German and speaks English imperfectly. He was so excited that he could give no coherent account of his family. He started for New York accompanied by Dr. Saunders.

RESIGNATIONS OF GREEK MINISTERS

Officially Tendered and Are Accepted by King George—M. Zaimig Consents to Form a Cabinet.

Athens, Oct. 1.—The premier, M. Rallis, this morning officially tendered the resignations of the cabinet ministers, and they were accepted by King George. All the newspapers, with the exception of the Delyannist organs, express the deepest discontent with the crisis. The Asty declares the chamber has accomplished a shameful betrayal by planning party interests before the interests of the country. King George has invited M. Zaimig to form a cabinet. M. Zaimig is a member of the Delyannist party, and hesitates to undertake the task. His acceptance would cause a split among the Delyannists.

(Midnight)—M. Zaimig has consented to form a cabinet. M. Skouliadis, minister of foreign affairs in the Ralli cabinet, will probably retain the foreign office portfolio. M. Delyannis has informed King George that he will support no cabinet unless he is premier; but there have been so many defections from his ranks that the threat is idle.

A DOCTOR'S DEATH.

Dr. Robert N. Flagg, of Yonkers, aged 38 years, jumped from the second story window of the Murray Hill hotel soon after 8 o'clock this morning. Dr. Flagg arrived at the hotel at midnight last evening in company with Miss Eleanor Turner, a professional nurse in the Yonkers hospital, and were assigned rooms. They breakfasted about 8 o'clock, and appeared in the best of spirits. A few moments after they had returned to their rooms Dr. Flagg was seen descending the stairs and said that Flagg had jumped from the window.

Flagg's skull was fractured; one of his legs was broken, and his body was bruised and cut. He was alive when found but died this evening at Dr. Helmer's private hospital.

CUBANS ARE NOT WEAK.

The Insurgents Are in Better Condition Today Than Ever. New York, Oct. 1.—A New York merchant who has extensive business interests in Cuba and is kept informed of the progress of the insurrection by trustworthy correspondents in different parts of the island, received word today that Colonel Baldebero Acosta, of the insurgent army, has safely landed in Vera Cruz. He is seriously wounded. His wife is with him. He escaped with the connivance of Spanish officials.

The correspondent also states that the recently reported capture of a Hotchkiss gun, a lot of war material and 23 Americans was founded on these facts: A Spanish gunner who had been with the insurgents in Tampa, Fla., turned out to be a spy. He informed where the Cubans had buried a Hotchkiss gun. It had never been dug up because it had been so injured as to be rendered useless. On the finding of this gun was based the official report of the capture. The correspondent concludes by saying that the insurgents were never stronger than they are today.

AFRIDS APPROACH PESHAWUR.

Attack a Patrol of Lancers Near Fort Bara. Peshawur, Oct. 1.—The Afridis attacked a patrol of British lancers near Fort Bara, this morning. It was an unpleasant surprise to the British commanders to find that the enemy has ventured so close to Peshawur. Fort Bara is only a few miles distant from here.

Simla, Oct. 1.—The Amser of Afghanistan has ordered the arrest of any Afridi Jirgahs appearing at Cabul. In consequence of their failure to accept the terms of the British commanders, the punishment of the Mohmands was resumed on Wednesday, and twelve of their villages were destroyed, and their fortified towers were blown up without opposition.

Thirty Persons Injured.

Milford, Mass., Oct. 1.—The three rear coaches of the Canadian Pacific express were derailed here tonight and thirty persons were more or less injured. All were New Englanders except George Baker, of Montrose, Pa., who had his left hand and fingers crushed.

MR. ECKELS IN THE WEST.

He Prophecies That the Agitation for Silver Will Soon Die.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 1.—James H. Eckels, controller of the currency, was a guest of the Omaha Clearing House association at the Omaha club last night. Among the distinguished company assembled to meet Mr. Eckels was J. Sterling Morton, ex-secretary of agriculture. Mr. Eckels, in responding to the call for a speech, said: "The East is not ignorant of the number of political factions which exist in the state of Nebraska, the state of Colorado and other equally rich and important commonwealths, even though they may be ignorant of the richness of the soil here and the agricultural and mineral resources of your sister states. No political conditions can be to the advantage of any people where there are so many factions as have been bred in these Western countries within the last few years."

Continuing to the silver question, Mr. Eckels said: "The metal which it is deemed shall, by legislative fiat, again take its place among the great monetary metals of the commercial world, lost its place in its transactions, not through any prejudice against it; not through the demands of the bankers, or the business men of the country, but the volume of world's money might be diminished by one half, but for the simple reason that silver no longer best answered the interests of commerce in bringing about the transfer of property from one individual to another, though the two questions will die as people come to understand the question. The East and West must stand together, that each may enjoy the full measure of prosperity now dawning."

THE SPANISH SITUATION

Receives a Large Share of Attention from the Officers.

For Some Reason Minister Woodford Has Still Left the Government Officially Unadvised—Belief That a Conservative Spanish Cabinet Will Be Beneficial to Cuban Interests. The Hawaiian Condition Revealed.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The first meeting of the cabinet since the return of the president from Massachusetts was held today, and attended by every member, save Secretary Gage, who is not in Washington. The meeting lasted longer than usual, in explanation of which fact it was said that several of the cabinet members were present for the first time in many weeks, and naturally they sought the opportunity to inform themselves fully upon the condition of affairs upon their return. Foreign affairs occupied the greater portion of the time given up to discussion, though the two questions of the government case against the Union Pacific railroad also came in for a good deal of consideration. Indeed it is said that the only action of the cabinet today was in the direction of closing up this issue, and it can be stated that the details of the plans of the government have been arranged at last.

The Spanish cabinet crisis attracted much attention and was discussed at some length. For some reason Minister Woodford has still left his government officially unadvised of the recent happenings in Madrid and nothing has been heard from him since his interview with the Duke of Tetuan. This fact compelled a reliance on newspaper reports. It may be said that there seems to be a general belief among the members of the president's official family that the Madrid crisis, if not making for our good, cannot be expected to injure our relations with Spain. This belief is based on the idea that if a conservative cabinet succeeds to the Azarraga ministry, the worst that can happen will be a continuation of the present line of policy, for Spain is too near an end of her financial resources to put forth more strenuous efforts to subdue the Cubans. On the other hand it is believed that a Liberal ministry will almost certainly offer good opportunities for bringing the war to an end.

The conditions in Hawaii as revealed to Admiral Boardman were talked over, and with evident satisfaction received the admiral's statement that in all of his stay in Hawaiian waters his relations with the Japanese officials, on shore and on the cruiser Naiva, were of the most pleasant nature. In no case had there been the slightest exhibition of a purpose on the part of the Japanese commander to attempt any coup, and there were constant exchanges of visits between the officers of the Naiva and the United States war ships while the admiral remained in port.

TOLERTON CASE CLEARED UP.

Young Tolerton and His Tutor Are Safe, but Credits Are Withheld. Toledo, O., Oct. 1.—Henry Tolerton, of this city and Prof. Daniel J. Holden, of Meadville, Pa., whose disappearance in Switzerland attracted international attention, are alive and well at Lucerne and expect to leave for Berlin tonight. The mystery of their eleven days' detention at Lucerne and calumny for large sums of money is not explained to the public, and the family will not say just what happened. It is said to have been a singular comedy of errors, but an expensive one for Mr. Tolerton.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Oct. 1.—Clearing: La Champagne, for Havre; Luania, for Liverpool; Sparrdam, for Rotterdam. Arrived: Aquate Victoria, from Hamburg. Hamburg—Arrived: Norma, from New York. Genoa—Arrived: Werra, from New York. Southampton—Sailed: Furst Bismarck (from Hamburg); New York. Naples—Sailed: Ems (from Genoa); New York.

Bandits Hold Up a Train.

El Reno, Cal., Oct. 1.—Masked bandits held up a passenger train near here this morning and at the point of revolvers secured about \$300 from the passengers. They also rifled the mail. One man made a show of resistance, but subsided after the bandits had shot off one of his ears. The robbers escaped on horses. A posse is in pursuit.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today: Fair, Cooler.

- 1 General—Cabinet Discusses Foreign Affairs. New York Epidemic of Suicides. Dun's Review of Business. Henry George Also Nominated for Mayor of New York.

- 2 Sport—Star Pointer Lowers the Pacing Record. Make-Up of the U. of P. Foot Ball Eleven. Detroit Base Ball Team of Years Ago.

- 3 State—The Cramps Will Build Boats for American Trade.

- 4 Editorial. New Method of Punishing Criminals.

- 5 Local—Social and Personal. Religious News of the Week. Saucy Beas' Comment.

- 6 Local—Sad Condition of the Howie Children. Court Proceedings.

- 7 Local—Plaintiff's Side of the Breach of Promise Suit. Fuller Property Sold.

- 8 Local—West Side and Suburban.

- 9 Lackawanna County News.

- 10 Story—"The Taming of Dollors."

- 11 Sunday-School Lesson for Tomorrow. Instructive Study of Crime.

- 12 Neighboring County News. Financial and Commercial.

MEETING OF THE CABINET

Foreign Affairs Occupy a Greater Portion of the Discussion.

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For Some Reason Minister Woodford Has Still Left the Government Officially Unadvised—Belief That a Conservative Spanish Cabinet Will Be Beneficial to Cuban Interests. The Hawaiian Condition Revealed.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The first meeting of the cabinet since the return of the president from Massachusetts was held today, and attended by every member, save Secretary Gage, who is not in Washington. The meeting lasted longer than usual, in explanation of which fact it was said that several of the cabinet members were present for the first time in many weeks, and naturally they sought the opportunity to inform themselves fully upon the condition of affairs upon their return. Foreign affairs occupied the greater portion of the time given up to discussion, though the two questions of the government case against the Union Pacific railroad also came in for a good deal of consideration. Indeed it is said that the only action of the cabinet today was in the direction of closing up this issue, and it can be stated that the details of the plans of the government have been arranged at last.

The Spanish cabinet crisis attracted much attention and was discussed at some length. For some reason Minister Woodford has still left his government officially unadvised of the recent happenings in Madrid and nothing has been heard from him since his interview with the Duke of Tetuan. This fact compelled a reliance on newspaper reports. It may be said that there seems to be a general belief among the members of the president's official family that the Madrid crisis, if not making for our good, cannot be expected to injure our relations with Spain. This belief is based on the idea that if a conservative cabinet succeeds to the Azarraga ministry, the worst that can happen will be a continuation of the present line of policy, for Spain is too near an end of her financial resources to put forth more strenuous efforts to subdue the Cubans. On the other hand it is believed that a Liberal ministry will almost certainly offer good opportunities for bringing the war to an end.

The conditions in Hawaii as revealed to Admiral Boardman were talked over, and with evident satisfaction received the admiral's statement that in all of his stay in Hawaiian waters his relations with the Japanese officials, on shore and on the cruiser Naiva, were of the most pleasant nature. In no case had there been the slightest exhibition of a purpose on the part of the Japanese commander to attempt any coup, and there were constant exchanges of visits between the officers of the Naiva and the United States war ships while the admiral remained in port.

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